the Edgar Thomson Works (American Iron & Steel Institute meeting, May 28, 1915), which showed that the checker openings close to the shell took more gas when heating and less air on blast.

In his work, *Fours d Flamme,* Professor Groume-Grjimailo gives a mathematical demonstration of the reason why the portion of the checkerwork close to the wall, losing a considerable amount of heat by radiation, exerts a greater cooling effect on the hot gases of combustion flowing downward and tends to concentrate their flow through this portion of the checker, while the air, which is being heated, tends to seek the central and for that reason more slowly cooled portion of the checkerwork. It is interesting to note that Professor Groume-Grjimailo cites the Cowper stove, as follows: " For example, the checker openings